

LOCATION OF MEMORIAL TABLET

Presbyterian Church Building Committee's Action.

A HISTORY OF THE CHURCH.

The New Church is Nearing Completion—There is a Desire to Have All Debts Paid Before Dedication Services.

Work on the interior of the Presbyterian church continues without interruption. The first services in the new edifice will be held next Sunday in the Sunday school room. The Hurlbut memorial tablet will be placed in this room. In this connection the Rev. R. R. Bigger has prepared a history of the tablet, which is as follows:

A few days ago the building committee of the Presbyterian church decided upon the place which the Hurlbut memorial tablet is to occupy in the new edifice. It was decided to place it on the front of the west balcony of the Sunday school room, facing the main entrance to the Sunday school. The large portrait of Mr. H. B. Hurlbut, now in charge of the Rev. R. R. Bigger, at the Presbyterian parsonage, will be hung in the Sunday school room also.

The history connected with the memorial tablet will be of interest to the people of Massillon. Away back in the 30s a First Presbyterian church was organized, but after a few years it ceased to be. On June 28, 1851, the Second Presbyterian church was organized. Among its first supporters and workers were Mr. H. B. Hurlbut and his wife, Mrs. Jane Hurlbut, who now resides in Euclid avenue, Cleveland, and who is greatly interested in the new edifice now nearing completion. Mr. Hurlbut in those early days began his life work as a young attorney without any means, but being of strong character and industrious in his habits he soon came to the front rank of his profession, and when he moved from Massillon to Cleveland he was possessed of considerable means. In Cleveland he identified himself with the business interests of the city, was one of the promoters of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad and became wealthy.

The Presbyterian church in Massillon was always very dear to Mr. and Mrs. Hurlbut and upon the organization of the second church, they bought the corner upon which the old church stood for more than fifty years and presented it to the trustees of the church, the same corner which is now being adorned by a new stone church. At the same time they fitted up the building which stood on the corner for church purposes and presented it to the trustees of the church, it being the first house of worship owned by the Second Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Hurlbut also gave liberally toward the building of the old church which has recently been torn down to give place to the new stone church. In 1879 the chapel, now the Amphion music hall, was built by Mr. and Mrs. Hurlbut as a memorial to their adopted daughter, Jane McCarty, who had been a member of the Presbyterian Sunday school. They furnished the building ready for use, at a cost of \$5,450 and presented it to the Presbyterian congregation. At that time the memorial tablet was placed in the chapel. Afterwards the large portrait of Mr. Hurlbut was hung just above the tablet.

When the congregation decided to build a new church about a year ago, Mrs. Hurlbut was consulted with reference to the disposition of the chapel, and she gave the Presbyterian congregation the privilege of putting it to whatever use might be thought best. About that time the Amphion Choral Society was hunting for a home and the trustees of the Presbyterian church decided to present the chapel to that organization for a music hall, to encourage the cultivation of musical talent in this city. Within its walls may now be heard the "Alleluia" of Handel's "Messiah." The beautiful cantata "Saul" was also rehearsed in it. The officers of the Presbyterian church decided to perpetuate the memorial in the new Sunday school chapel in memory of all that Mr. and Mrs. Hurlbut have done for this church. Mrs. Hurlbut is deeply interested in the new church, and has subscribed toward its fund. Within a few weeks the memorial tablet will be put in position.

It is the great aim of the Rev. R. R. Bigger and the building committee to have the church entirely paid for before the church is dedicated.

A VERDICT FOR \$5,000.

Mrs. Lida W. Wendling Wins Her Damage Suit.

Mrs. Lida A. Wendling, of Cleveland, formerly a resident of Massillon, won a verdict for \$5,000, Thursday, in her damage suit against the Northern Ohio Traction Company. The case was the first growing out of a grade crossing accident at Ward's crossing, near Bedford, November 25, 1904. Fifteen persons were injured. Mrs. Wendling was seriously injured and sued the company for \$10,000. The Pennsylvania flyer crashed into an A. B. C. trolley car and it was charged by the plaintiff that the traction company's negligence caused the wreck.

INFORMATION ABOUT P. MAHER.

It is Wanted by a Niece in Massachusetts.

A LETTER TO MAYOR FRANTZ.

One Report Says Philip Maher Died in Massillon in January, but the City Records Fail to Show This.

Mayor Frantz has received a letter from Miss Mary J. Maher, of Great Barrington, Mass., asking for information concerning Philip Maher, who is thought to have lived in Massillon. One report says he died recently. The letter reads as follows:

Honorable Sir—I am seeking information regarding my father's brother, Philip Meagher. I will explain that in Ireland the family name is spelled as above, while it is spelled Maher in this country. I heard that he died in Massillon and left quite an estate. Will you please investigate and write to me? By so doing you will confer a great favor, which will be appreciated. I received a letter from Massillon stating that a man by the name of Philip Maher died there on January 13, 1906, and I have reasons to believe he was my uncle.

Respectfully yours,
MISS MARY J. MAHER,
48 East Main St., Great Barrington, Mass.

Mayor Frantz turned the letter over to Chief of Police Ertle, who has investigated the matter and fails to find any death record of one Philip Maher. It is thought that there is a possibility that the death occurred on some rural route leading into Massillon and that the letter was stamped at the Massillon postoffice. Chief Ertle has asked Miss Maher to inform him who the writer of the letter to her was, in which the information was given that Philip Maher died in January. The case may have several conclusions and the affair will be investigated until some definite result is reached.

JOHN F. WALSH ARRESTED.

Charged With Violating National Banking Laws.

Washington, March 3.—(By Associated Press.)—It was said at the department of justice today that the arrest in Chicago, yesterday, of John F. Walsh, on a charge of violation of the national banking laws was the result of an investigation conducted by officials of the department of justice. The receiver of the bank, in an examination of the affairs of the bank, discovered what appeared to be violations of the law in making to the comptroller of the currency reports on the condition of the bank. The matter will soon be brought to the attention of the grand jury.

SPITTERS IN DANGER.

Officers Can Arrest Them Without a Warrant.

Columbus, March 3.—(By Associated Press.)—Attorney General Ellis today gave an opinion to the effect that an officer has a right to arrest anyone he sees spitting in cars or on sidewalks, or to arrest any person reported to him by another who saw him do it, without a warrant. The opinion is given in response to an inquiry by the state board of health.

ARMED WITH BOMBS.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—(By Associated Press.)—Two anarchists, armed with bombs, were arrested at the railroad station here today as they were boarding a train for Zurich, Switzerland, where the emperor is at present performing.

THE WANTS OF THE HOSPITAL.

More Land and More Buildings Will be the Request.

MORE COWS FOR THE FARM.

The Hospital Will Have a Good Baseball Team Next Season —Dr. Eyman Leaves Soon on a Florida Trip.

Superintendent and Mrs. H. C. Eyman, of the Massillon state hospital, will leave in a few days for a short visit in Florida. During Dr. Eyman's absence Dr. Brown, of the staff of assistant physicians, will be in charge. The trip will in no manner interfere with the contemplated visit to the hospital of the general assembly who are members of the finance committee, as the committee does not intend to come to Massillon until after Dr. Eyman's return. The announcement was made at Columbus last week that the committee would probably visit the state institutions in northern Ohio next week. Dr. Eyman was in Columbus a few days ago and this trip has been postponed.

The committee of the House of Representatives has been here, but the Senate finance committee is yet to come before the appropriation bills are passed. The matter of appropriations for state institutions is a serious matter to both members of the general assembly and those connected with the institutions. Appropriations are made for two years, and the Senate committee will be shown just what is needed when it visits the hospital. The institution has outgrown the laundry and it will be necessary to build an addition and install new machinery. No appropriation for a conservatory has ever been made for the Massillon hospital and this will be asked this year. The location of the pig pen so near the hospital buildings is a matter of annoyance at least.

The herd of cows has steadily increased from year to year until there are now about fifty on the farm. The trustees would like to add one hundred more. To do this, more barn room must be provided and, perhaps, additional farm land. The trustees feel that with one hundred and fifty cows, all the milk needed at the institution could be furnished at greatly reduced cost, and more buildings and additional land will be asked for.

Frosty nights and warm days during the past week have made busy scenes in the maple sugar camp on the farm. From three to eight barrels of sap have been obtained each day, and it continues to flow freely.

The trustees of the hospital have come out in strong language against the policy of the state in depending entirely upon a hurried visit of a committee of the general assembly for the two-year appropriations, and feel that the hospital authorities should have more to say concerning the appropriations for each institution. The legislature appropriates money for specific funds and often the trustees are prevented from using money for individual cases because there is no fund for that purpose. The trustees prefer a system of inspection with more liberty given the hospital authorities.

The changes in the cottages, which have been under way for two weeks, have all been made and a transfer of a number of patients was made. Affairs are now in a settled condition in this respect.

The hospital will have a baseball team next season and already preparations are being made to gather together players who will hold up the reputation of the teams of former years. The hospital team has been one of the best in this part of Ohio for several years.

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

Bankers Question Right of the State to Investigate.

Cincinnati, March 3.—(By Associated Press.)—Former County Treasurer French was a witness before the Senate investigating committee today. He was unable to tell how much he had received from banks on deposits of county money, but said if the courts and his attorneys advised him that he had received money illegally he would pay it back. President Rowe, of the First National bank, says the bankers will carry the case to the highest court to ascertain the legal right of the committee to make an investigation.

Never can tell when you'll mash a finger or suffer a cut, bruise, burn or laceration. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil instantly relieves the pain—quickly cures the wound.

ANOTHER CHAUTAUQUA.

One Will be Held Next August at Crystal Springs.

The Rev. W. S. Adams, of Crystal Springs, and the Rev. S. Erza Neikirk, of Wooster, have made preliminary arrangements to hold a second Chautauqua in the tabernacle at Crystal Springs next August. The exact date has not been set, but an endeavor will be made to hold the meeting during the last week of the month. If arrangements cannot be made for that week it will be held during the preceding week. The success of the meeting last summer has inspired the promoters of it to make the meeting this year one of broader scope and usefulness. Well known speakers will be engaged.

DESERTER WENT BACK TO ARMY.

Served His Time and Then Claimed His Bride.

END OF A LITTLE ROMANCE.

Young Woman Refused to Marry Her Lover Unless He Gave Himself Up for Desertion and Finished Term of Enlistment.

Canton, March 3.—That old saying, "That the course of true love never did run smooth," had a practical exemplification in Canton Thursday afternoon, when Lawrence V. Koffel, of East Liverpool, came here and took out a marriage permit for himself and Miss Gertrude Saunier, a charming young lady of Louisville, and in a short time thereafter the last act in a pretty little love affair or romance was consummated. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. C. Nau, at the First Reformed church parsonage, and at its conclusion Mr. Koffel and his bride took a car for Louisville, where they will reside. He is a railroad man. The courtship of this couple dates back some time and came about in a peculiar manner. Koffel was a soldier in the United States army, being stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn. While pursuing a matrimonial paper he found the name of his present bride and her address, which was at Louisville, O. He opened a correspondence and the exchange of missives soon ripened into love. Koffel, according to his own story, wanted to meet the object of his adoration and accordingly deserted from his command at the fort in Minnesota and found his way to Louisville, where he met his love. As soon as she learned that he had deserted she prevailed upon him to give himself up, serve what sentence might be meted out to him and then return for his bride. On the night of September 22, 1904, he dropped into the police station and surrendered to Joseph Reigler, who afterwards took him to Cleveland. He was then sent to Columbus and after being tried by courtmartial there he was sent back to his regiment to serve out the remainder of his time. Miss Saunier is well known in Louisville and is receiving the congratulations of a host of friends.

RESIDENCE WAS BURNED.

Loss Sustained by Ernest Slusser Friday Evening.

The five room residence of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Slusser, at Beech Grove, near East Greenville, was burned to the ground at 6 o'clock Friday evening. The fire started in the dining room, while Mr. and Mrs. Slusser and two children were in the rear yard. Smoke was seen coming from the house and with the aid of neighbors, they carried out most of the furniture. Within a half hour the residence was in ruins.

The house was located near the residence of Robert Legg, sub-district president of the miner's union. The Slusser residence was situated north of the Legg home and the fact that the wind blew from the south saved the latter home from imminent danger. The fence between the two places was burned and a pump in the Legg yard was broken. Sparks fell upon Mr. Legg's house, but a slate roof prevented serious damage.

Six years ago another residence belonging to Mr. Slusser was burned on the same site. Mr. Slusser is a coal miner and his family consists of his wife and two children. They are now at the home of a neighbor.

Constipation causes headache, nausea, distress, hiccough, heart palpitation, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil cures, weakens the bowels and doesn't cure. Don't let Regulets rest gently and cure constipation. 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

DEAD NUMBER ONE HUNDRED

Awful Work of Tornado at Meridian, Miss.

TWO HUNDRED ARE INJURED.

Scores of Buildings Demolished and Property Loss Will Reach Millions—Brakeman Shot by Negroes at Springfield Died Early This Morning.

Memphis, March 3.—(By Associated Press.)—Six known dead and eleven unknown are the results of last night's tornado at Meridian, Miss., and eight persons are reported injured. The property loss will reach a million dollars. The city is left in total darkness.

Thirteen bodies have been recovered from the wreckage of buildings and the search goes on. The dead identified are William Nelson, former chief of police; Claud Williams, bookkeeper of the Meyer Neville Hardware Company; J. P. Tarry, policeman; Mrs. Ella Singleton and granddaughter. The bodies of eight negroes found in different sections of the city await identification. Among the buildings destroyed are the Meridian cotton oil mill, city electric power station, Queen & Crescent freight depot, Lyle Grocery Company, C. M. Rubush lumber yards, Meyer Neville Hardware Company, Grand Avenue hotel, Ogden hotel, the Railroad Y. M. C. A. and Elmira's restaurant. A large number of small buildings were either demolished or damaged. The storm did not continue over five minutes and followed the line of the Mobile & Ohio railroad to the north.

New Orleans, March 3.—(By Associated Press.)—A special from Meridian, Miss., estimates the loss of life at one hundred, with about two hundred injured. Detailed lists of the casualties are still unobtainable.

ANOTHER RELAPSE.

Governor Pattison Unable to Sign Appropriation Bill.

Columbus, March 3.—Governor Pattison has suffered another relapse and was not able Friday to sign the appropriations bill passed by both branches of the general assembly. As a result the departments of state are without funds and employees have not as yet received their pay. The announcement also has been made that Mrs. Pattison will not accept any social invitations, she having canceled those which previously had been accepted.

Secretary Houck said Friday evening that the governor is not so well as he had been and that the appropriations bill probably would not be presented to him for a day or two. He said, however, that there is no occasion for the alarming reports which are in circulation as to the governor's condition.

Secretary Houck quotes the governor as saying that he is improving, but very slowly. The setback is said to have been caused by worry over the race riots at Springfield. It is known that the executive insisted upon being told of the situation there and that he was greatly concerned about the affair.

As is usual, when the governor has had a setback, there are alarming reports in circulation, to all of which denial is made by Secretary Houck. Dr. Wilson, the attending physician, admits the governor is not so well, but declines to go into details as to the nature of the recent collapse, or the causes that led to it.

During the early part of the week, and, in fact, for the past ten days, Governor Pattison has shown improvement, on several days being able to sit up for some time. But while this improved condition greatly encouraged the family, Dr. Wilson issued no flattering statements, saying merely that "Governor Pattison is showing some improvement."

The turn for the worse has completely depressed the political and personal friends of the executive.

RITZ IS TAKEN TO CLEVELAND

Pleaded Guilty to Robbing Postoffice at Osnaburg.

WOMAN ATTACKED BY NEGRO.

A Canton Druggist is Fined on Charge of Selling Adulterated Bay Rum—Change of Time on the W. & L. E. Will Go Into Effect March 18.

Canton, March 3.—Deputy U. S. Marshal Fanning and Assistant District Attorney Garry, of Cleveland, came to Canton Friday night after Jesse Ritz, who is charged with robbing the postoffice at Osnaburg of \$16. Ritz was taken before Commissioner Whiting, pleaded guilty and was bound over to the United States grand jury, his bond being placed at \$500. He was taken to Cleveland.

Mrs. Jennie Dowdy claims that she was attacked by a burly negro, at the corner of Collins' and Third streets, Friday night, and there was considerable excitement in that neighborhood. Neighbors gave chase to the colored man and he was seen to enter what is known among the police as the "Collins street dump." The woman was choked by the negro.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad will change its schedule on March 18. They will not take off any of their passenger trains and they will run through parlor cars from Wheeling to Cleveland and return. Fast freights will also be put on the lines about that time, according to officials.

A fine of \$25 and costs, amounting in all to \$35, was assessed by Justice Luther M. Barrick against Charles Roth, Friday afternoon, for the alleged adulteration of bay rum. He was accused of putting wood alcohol into bay rum instead of regular alcohol. He entered a plea of guilty. Other Canton druggists have similar charges confronting them.

Some startling sensational developments are expected to come from an investigation that is now taking place concerning certain members of the Canton police force. It is said that a number of the leading citizens of the place are likely to be involved.

BRAKEMAN DAVIS DEAD.

His Shooting was Cause of the Springfield Riot.

Springfield, O., March 3.—(By Associated Press.)—Mark M. Davis, the brakeman who was shot by a colored man Wednesday night, died at 3:30 a. m. today. Davis regained consciousness shortly before his death, but made no further statement concerning the shooting. It is feared the news of his death will cause further riots.

Later—No trouble is anticipated as the immediate effect of the death of Mark Davis, though the militia will be kept on duty till Monday as a precautionary measure.

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Fresh Eggs.....16c per dozen

SOAP SPECIALS
6 Bars Ivory, Union Maid, Sweetheart, or Fairy Soap for.....25c
8 Bars Lenox, or 7 Bars Star Soap for.....25c
16 Bars Ark Soap for.....25c
10 Bars Fels Naptha, or Miller's Naptha Soap for.....44c
11 Bars P. & G. Naptha Soap, for.....44c
6 Bars Volcanic, Galvanic, Easy Task, or Coal Oil Johnny for.....25c
6 Small Cakes Grandpas, or 3 large ones for.....25c
8 Pounds Laundry Starch for.....25c

CANNED GOODS
8 Cans Oil Sardines for.....25c
4 Cans Fancy Sugar Corn, regular 12c can, for.....25c
3 Cans Fancy Sweet Peas, regular 12c can, for.....25c
3 Cans Fine Tomatoes for.....25c
3 Cans Red Kidney Beans, large size cans, for.....25c
3 Cans Best Hominy for.....25c
2 Cans Imported, finest French Mushrooms for.....25c

CEREALS
8 Packages of any 10c Cereal in the store for.....25c
SUGAR
Soft White at.....44c lb.
Granulated Sugar.....44c lb. Any quantity, if ordered with your other groceries.

Commence buying all your groceries now from us, and you will be money ahead on every purchase. WOOD'S Famous Boston Coffee. Highest Cash Prices Paid for Produce.

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THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following news stands: Bahney's Book Store, Hankins' News Depot, Hanson's Cigar Store, Bannerman's Cigar Store, Neisinger's Pool Room, and Levi's Candy and Tobacco Stand.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1906

According to a consular report the foreign trade of France in 1905 was greater than in any previous year of that country's history. Continued growth in thrift and prosperity among the French people is accounted for in part by the peace of nearly thirty-five years, a longer period of peace than France has enjoyed before for eight hundred years.

The good resolutions made by every boy who recently joined the Independent's branch of the National Newsboys' Association have already borne fruit. Four boys, members of the Independent staff, never missed a patrol during the month of February. The organization aims to teach its members habits which will be of use to them in all their future business relations. Accuracy and promptitude are two of the most important.

England is taking a valuable lesson from the United States in the advertising line. The recent political campaign in Great Britain was conspicuous not only for the wide use of posters, but also for liberality in newspaper publicity. The Conservative party took a whole page of the London Times in the interests of its platform, explaining issues at length. This space costs \$1,000. Besides party politics it strongly advised every voter to go to the hustings and cast his ballot.

Major Charles F. Woodruff, surgeon in the United States army, sets forth some interesting theories in his book, "The Effect of Tropical Light on White Men." The surgeon asserts that sunshine is bad for all men and that is why the tropical races are decadent, physically and mentally. He also claims that the race question will be solved by natural causes, as the negro cannot live for many generations in the white man's zone. The man or woman with blonde hair, blue eyes and white skin is, according to the major's conclusions, superior to the dashing brunette, and blondes are the closer people to do the world's work. The author observed that in first class theatres the majority of the audience are blonde, while in the cheaper places of entertainment they are brunettes. We have just emerged from an epoch of flaxen haired sirens, but if this book is ever classed as one of the "Six Best Sellers," golden tresses may become a regular pandemic. Is John D.'s new wig yellow? We hope so.

Andrew D. White is authority for the statement that the United States has the highest murder rate of all civilized countries and that only one murderer in forty-five is legally punished. It is possible that the murder rate is highest just because only one murderer in forty-five is punished. This is especially worthy of consideration at present, as the Ohio legislature is considering a bill for the abolition of capital punishment. "It is said," remarks Dr. White, "that society has no right to put murderers to death." But society must protect itself and as yet nothing has proved so efficient a deterrent of crime as the fear of an extreme penalty. What we need is not more stringent or less stringent laws on this subject, but adequate and just enforcement of those now on the statute books. In our desire to do justice and to protect an alleged criminal until his guilt is proved, we have swayed to the extreme of surrounding him with means of delaying judgment and of evading punishment through technical quibbling. There is food for reflection in the statement that, from a study of statistics, nine thousand murders may be expected in this country during the next year. When statistics of crime can be made to prophesy the future as well as prove the past, it is hardly the season for passing milder laws.

THE B. & O. BEATEN.

Charged With Discrimination Against Coal Operators.

Clarksburg, W. Va., March 3.—The Red Rock Fuel Company's suit against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in federal court here came to a sudden end at noon Friday, a private agreement having been reached by the attorneys for both sides. A dismissal of the case will be asked later, but for the present a continuance only was granted by the court for the protection of both

The terms of the agreement are not yet made public, but it is known that the coal company practically gains all it contended for, including switch connections and fair distribution of cars, the same as for other coal companies. The outcome of the case is considered a victory not only for the Red Rock Fuel Company, but for all independent companies in the state, many of whom claim they have been discriminated against in car allotment and sidetrack facilities.

Independent operators, it is reported, will meet here next week to follow up this action with some method toward getting concessions, and other suits may be brought.

DOLLAR WHEAT THE SLOGAN.

Farmers are on a Strike for Higher Prices.

Indianapolis, March 2.—Although the great national farmers' strike for higher prices was not formally begun here Thursday, according to schedule, the plan was set in motion, and there is every reason to believe that two hundred thousand farmers will act in concert from this time on to market their products at such prices as they may fix.

This is the first time in the history of agriculture in this country that the tillers of the soil have attempted anything of the kind. Heretofore they have been content to let the buyers or conditions fix the prices for their products, but there is no doubt now that they have determined to take a hand in the market game themselves as the only hope for the regulation of the problem of supply and demand.

Back of the national movement is the American Society of Equity, which already has a membership of two hundred thousand representative farmers, chiefly in the Western states. Its growth has been phenomenal from the beginning, and every day sees its ranks become more formidable. The leaders of the movement say that the society will number no less than half a million farmers within sixty days, and every man is pledged to a schedule of prices for farm products far above those obtaining today.

J. A. Everitt, president of the organization, announced that it had in its ranks the representative farmers of 2,700 counties out of the 2,800 in the forty-five states in the Union. He has the assurance of thousands of agriculturists outside of the society that they are anxious to act in concert with it for the good of the cause, and that they will hold out for the prices as fixed by it to the limit of their ability.

"Dollar wheat" is the foundation stone of the movement and that, of course, has enlisted the sympathy of every wheat producer in the entire country. The farmers are convinced at last that if they expect to get fair prices for their products they must take a hand in fixing of the market.

Must Pudding. In fair competition, as well as himself, more for his personal independence in the conduct of his business than for the business itself. The story of the sawdust pudding should be known in every newspaper office in the country. When he first started the Gazette he made some free comments on certain public officials, and some of the influential patrons of the paper resented it and tried to stop it. He invited them to dinner. When they came they found nothing on the table but a pudding made of coarse meal and a jug of water. They sat down. Franklin filled their plates and then his own and proceeded to eat heartily, but his guests could not swallow the stuff. After a few moments Franklin rose and, looking at them, said quietly: "My friends, any man who can subsist on sawdust pudding, as I can, needs no man's patronage."—American Illustrated Magazine.

A Scheme and a Luncheon. One of Balzac's wild schemes was a plan to combine Paris theaters. One morning in September, 1839—an early day to talk of monopoly—ten literary friends of the great novelist met by invitation at his house. Before luncheon Balzac told them of his scheme. His idea was to form a trust to buy up all the theaters as a sequel to a smaller preliminary trust for the supply of plays to every theater in Paris. The ten guests were to supply them. He estimated the profits of the first year at \$120,000, and each year would, he thought, bring in more money. He expounded his scheme at length for over an hour, and finally one of the guests suggested that he might go on at table. The novelist started. "I forgot all about ordering anything to eat!" he cried, and late in the afternoon the members of the shadowy trust made a shadowy meal of bread and cheese and sour wine in a small country restaurant.

A Timely Warning.

Jimmy—What's the matter with you? Jimmie—Never go in for any fun at all nowadays. Tommy—No, I'm being good because I'm going to have a birthday party soon and I want to get a present. Jimmy—Better be careful and not be too good or maybe they won't give you nothing but a Bible.—Philadelphia Press.

A RING IN THE CASE

By FRANK HARRIS

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Meager as was Jenny's salary, one half of it had paid for the tiny room on Mrs. Cady's third floor and furnished Jenny's inadequate supply of food and clothing, and the other half until the last two months had gone regularly to her mother on the little unproductive Rhode Island farm.

But these last two months had made a new division in the stipend. Now it was in three parts, and the third went to the fourth floor of Mrs. Cady's apartment house to a room even more tiny and bare than her own. She had heard a low moaning one day, apparently from the room above, and had gone up and tapped anxiously on the door. Several minutes had passed before she heard a feeble step across the floor, and then the door had opened, and she had



"ARE YOU FOLLOWING ME?" SHE DEMANDED.

looked into the sweetest, most refined old face she had ever seen, but, oh, so wan and patient and hopeless.

No, nothing was wanted, the old woman said. She had only lost control of herself for a moment; that was all. And she smiled with pitiful cheerfulness as she closed the door.

But Jenny had seen enough. That face and one brief glimpse into the room beyond sent her hurrying downstairs after her own bowl of soup and bit of bread and butter. And in spite of the old woman's protests and entreaties she had literally forced her to eat, laughing, but crying and firm. And with the first spoonful of soup there had come a light into the woman's eyes which made Jenny turn abruptly and walk to the one small window, choking back something in her throat. It was as she had suspected, only worse. The old woman had been literally starving.

Since then they had been good friends, Jenny, tender and imperious, bringing her own oil stove and provisions to the fourth floor room, so that there should be no more question of hunger, and the old woman deprecating, but yielding. It meant less for the hardworking mother on the farm and less for herself, but Jenny scarcely thought of these things. Her mother would have it so, she knew. The old woman was in greater need than they and should be looked after first.

And now had come a promotion, and with it she would have to leave the apartment house and board in the family of her employer. But the old woman should have the oil stove and the small supply of provisions on hand, and—yes, she should have the bit of carpet she had bought. It would be warm for the poor old feet.

So when she went up to the fourth floor to say goodby she carried the bit of carpet and a teapot and some books she thought the old woman might like to read. An hour was spent in talking and planning, and then she turned to leave, the old woman following her to the door. "I will not try to thank you, dear," she said softly. "Words are so inadequate. But you know"—she removed a quaintly wrought circlet of gold from her finger and slipped it on one of Jenny's—"I want you to wear this to remember me by. It is not valuable except for association and tradition. My father brought it from India and gave it to me long, long ago, when I was a little girl. He said the tiny setting was a lucky stone and that the ring would be a talisman to good fortune." She smiled wistfully and added, "I hope the fortune will be better for you than it has been for me, dear."

An hour later Jenny was in a street car on the way to the new boarding place. Opposite her sat a man who seemed to be looking through the window at her back, but from time to time, when her gaze rose suddenly, she found him looking straight at her. He had been on the sidewalk when she left the apartment house and had boarded the same car and changed at the same transfer, but of that she would not have thought, for such coincidences could easily happen in a city. Only when she again glanced at the man

stepped beside her to the sidewalk she suddenly turned to him, her eyes flashing.

"Are you following me?" she demanded.

The man smiled assentingly. "Why, yes; I may as well acknowledge I have been," he replied. "I wanted to be perfectly sure first, but it's all right. You must come along with me—to the police station, you know," at the incredulity and horror in her face. "I am a detective."

"But what for?" indignantly. "Oh, just for the ring on your finger," easily, "though of course you know. It's been in the papers the last ten days—only ring like it in the country, big reward and all that. What puzzles me, though, is you being so simple as to put it on openly. We were given a hint by your landlady this morning that a ring something like the one advertised was in her house, but from what she said we had an idea it was worn by an old woman. I've been on the watch several hours. Now come along. If you don't make a fuss we can walk quietly and nobody will notice."

Jenny's head was in a whirl. The ring was evidently stolen, but she did not for a moment think of the old woman as a thief, and yet she claimed to have owned the ring since she was a young girl.

"There's some mistake," she faltered. "Of course there is," cheerfully, "and it's too bad to put you to so much inconvenience. But you'll have to go and explain to the judge and to the owner of the ring, who will be telephoned. You can do that easily enough." And the officer grinned sarcastically.

When the owner came he proved to be a young man, the sight of whom brought a quick flush to Jenny's face. He was the son of the man for whom she worked.

"What! You?" he exclaimed, then to the officer: "You have made a mistake. This young lady—"

"Goods found on her," interrupted the officer laconically. "Look at her finger."

"I don't care," he vehemently. "She isn't the one." He glanced at the circlet on Jenny's finger, and an odd look came to his face as he added, "Besides, the ring isn't in the least like mine—not in the least."

"Exactly like your description," dryly, "and I believe your advertisement added that the name 'Eloise Nevins' was inside. Suppose we look and see."

"No, no," hastily. "It isn't worth while. The ring is entirely different."

But Jenny was slipping the ring from her finger hurriedly.

"It is 'Eloise,' not 'Eloise,' inside," she cried.

"What!" The young man took the ring and examined it eagerly, incredulously.

"It must be Aunt Eloise's," he said at last in an awed voice. "Grandfather gave a ring to each of his daughters, but Aunt Eloise's was lost or supposed to be when her vessel went down in midocean twenty years ago."

"Your Aunt Eloise is alive in an east side apartment house," exclaimed Jenny, "or at least I saw the name 'Eloise Nevins' in some books, and their owner gave me this ring."

"Case dismissed," said the judge briskly. "Officer, bring up the next."

She Knew.

A young lawyer had become very much attached to a certain young woman who was somewhat celebrated among her friends for her repartee. The only obstacle in the pathway of the young man was his exceeding shyness, for, while always in command of himself in the courtroom, he became almost speechless in the presence of his adored one. As one method of showing his devotion, it was his custom to shower his innamorata with presents.

The young lady's mother, being far from satisfied with the status of the case, broached the subject.

"My dear," she said, "you have let Mr. Brown practically monopolize your society for a year and now have scarcely any other callers. Has he ever given you to understand that his intentions are serious?"

"No. He hasn't said anything, but I know they are."

"How can you know if he has said nothing?"

The girl smiled. "Well," she said, "you know he is a lawyer, and lawyers always commence a contract with 'Know all men by these presents.'—Harper's Weekly.

Just What They Wanted.

As the Confederate General Harry Heth was passing through the country after his advance scouts on one occasion he came up with a couple of them feasting on green persimmons up in a persimmon tree. The fruit had just begun to blush from the sun and to show the fullness of being almost ready for the finishing touches of the first frost. General Heth was one of Virginia's old school gentlemen and never forgot the courteous training he had received even when among his soldiers, who, though only privates, were yet, many of them, of as good families as was the general himself. Seeing his men feasting on the green persimmons, the general thought of the condition their stomachs would be left in and called, "Boys, what are you doing up there?" "Eating persimmons, general," came back the answer. "They will draw your stomachs all up boys," returned the general. "That's just what we want, general—something to draw us up to suit the rations we receive," came back the ready answer.

His Great Fault.

"Bilkins has no consistency."

"What makes you think so?"

"He instructed his little boy always to tell the truth, and then he whipped the wretch for telling him that he had almost choked."—San Francisco Call.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Spicy Items About Men In the Public Eye.

ODD MIXUP IN DRESS TROUSERS.

Low Senator Aldrich Missed a Dinner and Governor Magoon of Panama Had a Fine Time—Speaker Cannon's Vegetarian Experience—Joke Cracked Between Senators—Postmaster General's Night Off.

Governor Charles E. Magoon of Panama and Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island occupy adjoining apartments at the Arlington hotel, says the New York World's Washington correspondent. They employ the same valet.

The other night Governor Magoon took some ladies to the theater. As one of the ladies stepped from the carriage she dropped her fan. Governor Magoon stooped to pick it up. There was a horrible tearing sound. The governor knew what had happened. He excused himself to the ladies, saying it was imperative that he should return to his hotel for a few moments. He gave the ladies the tickets and promised to return in a short time. Then he hurried to the hotel. He went to his room and found Senator Aldrich sitting there, mutely gazing at a pair of trousers that lay on the floor.

"By George, Magoon," said the senator, "I am glad to see you! Do you know, that stupid valet has mixed up our dress trousers? You have on mine, and I cannot wear yours. They are too large for me. I trust you have come back to change, for I am late for my dinner engagement as it stands."

"Indeed I have come back to change," said Magoon. "Gimme those trousers. They are mine. As for these I have on, you are quite welcome to them."

Senator Aldrich snatched off Magoon's trousers, but when he came to put on his own, which Magoon had been wearing, there was a succession of loud cries. He stayed in the hotel that night, but Magoon hustled back to the theater in his own trousers and said he had a fine time.

Speaker Cannon accepted an invitation the other day to attend a dinner given by a vegetarian, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch's Washington correspondent. The speaker had been busy at the capitol trying to keep the stalwarts in line on the statehood bill, and he was ready to eat a square meal when evening came. He went to the house of his host, ate of the dinner and returned to his hotel. The next morning a member asked him how he had enjoyed the meal.

"I shall never do such a foolish thing again," responded Uncle Joe. "We had bean soup, beans, spinach, carrots and what not, but not a single dish that appealed to me. And we wound up by having hay for dessert. This idea of living on vegetables does not appeal to me. I was compelled to go to a restaurant after the meal and get something to eat. Me for beef-steak and gravy hereafter."

Two Ohio women recently sat in the house gallery studying the scene below, says the Washington representative of the New York Times.

"See that fine looking old man with the snow white hair and beard? I wonder who he is," said one of them who seemed to be a stranger.

"Do you mean that big old man with the young man talking to him? The young man is very bald."

"Well, a man's lucky to be bald. His wife can never pull his hair out."

The old man was ex-Speaker Keifer; the young man was Nicholas Longworth.

Senators are not above cracking jokes at the expense of each other when chance offers, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger's Washington correspondent. Ex-Governor Murphy of New Jersey was a visitor at the capitol recently and, with Representative Wood of the Trenton district on one side and Senator Dryden on the other, enjoyed a half hour's study of the most dignified legislative body in the world.

Soon Senator Kean was seen to enter the gallery and make his way down to the governor's seat to shake hands with him.

"Dryden," observed a senator who was looking at the party, "has got Murphy to take a policy in the Prudential by this time."

"And now," said another, "John Kean is going to sell him his copy of 'Fads and Fancies.'"

One of the chief electricians at the big building occupied by the postoffice department while walking up Pennsylvania avenue the other night observed that there were no lights on the floor occupied by the postmaster general and his assistant, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. He rushed up and, dashing into the dynamo room, asked if there had been an accident.

"Why, no; there is no one on the postmaster general's floor," explained the dynamo tender.

"Anything happened to the gentlemen?"

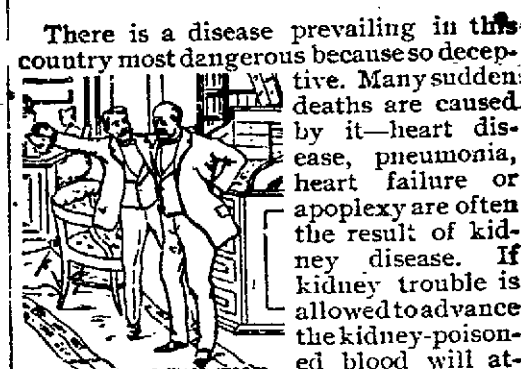
"No; they're taking dinner at the White House tonight."

"Good heavens! Pardon me. That's the first time that floor has been in darkness since March 4, 1905, and I thought you were having trouble."

It was the postmaster general's fourth night off since taking office, and his first assistant's, General Hitchcock's, fourth night off in three years.

The Cause of Many

Sudden Deaths.



There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It corrects inability to hold urine and searing pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

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SCORES DEAD BY STORM AND FIRE

Cyclone Devastates Meridian, Miss., and Flames Follow in Its Wake.

EIGHTEEN BODIES RECOVERED

Telegraphic Communication Interrupted and Reports from Scene of Disaster Meager—Scores of Homes and Other Buildings in Ruins.

Jackson, Miss., March 3.—A special to the Clarion Ledger from Meridian, Miss., says that it is estimated 50 persons are dead and scores are injured by the tornado.

Mobile, Ala., March 3.—Along-distance message from the service man of the Cumberland Telephone company at Meridian, Miss., gives details of a cyclone that struck Meridian at 6:30 last evening and killed scores of persons.

During a heavy rain at 6:40 o'clock a storm cloud developed in the south and moved quickly over the city, striking Front street, the business center, with full force. The wind was probably blowing 75 miles an hour. The cyclone passed over in about two minutes and three or four squares were devastated, a conservative estimate placing the number of buildings blown down at between 30 and 40.

From the business center the cyclone jumped to East End, where a number of residences were blown down and others badly damaged. Several fires were started as a result of the cyclone, but the only one of serious consequences was that in one of the compresses. All fires were extinguished at 10 p. m.

Memphis, Tenn., March 3.—A special to the Commercial Appeal from Meridian, Miss., says: The Union and Queen & Crescent depots were among the buildings demolished and it is estimated that more than a score of bodies are among the wreckage. Eighteen bodies have been recovered. Reports received here say a large number of persons are known to be killed and many are missing and unaccounted for at Meridian. Among those known to be dead are Mrs. Ella Singleton and granddaughter, Mackey Slaughter, Claude Williams, P. T. McInnis, conductor on Mobile & Ohio, and William R. Nelson, formerly city marshal.

Among the injured are Charles Elmore, W. J. Woodside, T. H. Brown, Ernest Bennett, Frank Woodruff, Will Yarbrough and W. C. Morrison. Mobile, Ala., March 3.—A long-distance telephone message to the item from Meridian, Miss., says a cyclone accompanied by heavy rain struck that city last evening at 6:30 o'clock. The storm center was in the southern portion of the city and particularly heavy along Front street, one of the principal business streets of the town. Nearly every house on Front street is reported to have been demolished. The Armour packing plant, from which this message was received by long distance, is the only building left standing and the roof of this is gone.

Fire broke out in the ruins and despite the heavy rain the flames were burning fiercely when this report was filed. A number of bodies are reported to be in the ruins and the rescuers are working by candle light. The city is in total darkness, the electric lighting plant having been put out of business.

2-CENTS A MILE STRAIGHT

Ohio Railroads Determine to Abandon All Excursion Rates.

Chicago, March 3.—At a meeting of the passenger officials of the Ohio railroads it was unanimously decided to put the 2-cent a mile passenger traffic in effect to the exclusion of all other rates within Ohio.

The 1,000-mile mileage book will continue to be sold at \$30, with a rebate to \$20, provided the book is used only by the purchaser. The book will be good in Ohio, but it will not be sold there unless the attorneys inform the railroads that it will be legal. The reduction of all fares to a 2-cent basis will do away with convention rates and all excursion rates, as well as all charity rates, passes and clergymen's permits within Ohio.

Son Born to American Countess. London, March 3.—Marguerite, Countess of Suffolk and Berkshire, daughter of the late L. Z. Leiter of Chicago and sister of Lady Curzon of Kedleston, gave birth to a son last evening at Charlton Park, Malmesbury, the family seat.

Elevator Burned; Loss \$175,000. Buffalo, March 3.—The Wheeler elevator on Buffalo river was destroyed by fire last night. The loss on the building and its contents is estimated at \$175,000.

Attempt to Kill Kaufbars Fails. Odessa, March 3.—An unsuccessful attempt was made on the life of Governor General Kaufbars. Renewed revolutionary activity is noticeable.

Five Children Killed in Collapse. Lyons, France, March 3.—By the collapse of a tenement house five children were killed and several adults severely injured.

TO DISBAR JUDGE DEUEL

District Attorney Jerome Begins Action Against Magistrate.

New York, March 3.—Following the recent testimony about Town Topics in the Hagood libel trial Justice Joseph M. Deuel of the court of special sessions, accepted service of papers in a suit instituted for his disbarment from his position as a justice.



JOSEPH M. DEUEL.

The suit is brought by District Attorney Jerome, James W. Osborne and Richard Shepard, acting as citizens. The specifications against Justice Deuel include that of conducting business other than that of a justice and of being the owner and manager in part of Town Topics and other publications.

URGED ON TO HIS DEATH

Killing of Harry Tenny Said to Have Been Due to His Seconds.

San Francisco, March 3.—Many who were near the corner of Harry Tenny during his fight with Frank Neil heard him say that he was "all in" and wanted to quit in the tenth round, but his seconds were heard to urge him on, telling him he would still win and that his opponent was lying.

It was learned that Tenny's seconds had a pool in which they played something like \$700 as a bet on their man. They saw their money fast fading away and they spurred the tired and jaded lad to continue the fray, hoping against hope that some lucky incident might intervene and save them their money.

The direct cause of death was a hemorrhage of the brain, as announced by Dr. Kuech, the autopsy physician at the morgue. The bone above Tenny's right eye was broken by the force of Neil's blows, and the eye itself sunk into the head. Had the little pugilist survived the force of the blow he would never have regained the sight of the injured eye. Death was in no wise caused by any poison or narcotic nor from a weak heart. His physical condition was perfect.

KING SECURES HOLIDAY

Edward VII Leaves Home on Two Months' Visit to France.

London, March 3.—King Edward star'd last night on a two months' holiday in France and the Mediterranean, traveling incognito as Duke of Lancaster and arriving in Paris this evening.

He will stay at the British embassy until Tuesday and during his visit to the French capital will see President Fallieres, whom he has not yet met. From Paris the king goes to Biarritz, France, and will stay there until the end of March, afterwards joining the royal yacht Victoria and Albert in the Mediterranean, where, it is said, he will meet Emperor William.

Madrid, March 3.—King Alfonso goes to San Sebastian Monday, where, during the week, he will receive King Edward. Later King Alfonso will go to Biarritz to return King Edward's visit.

Mobility Necessary, Not Forts.

Paris, March 3.—The Journal publishes the result of an investigation made by its correspondents along the German frontier. The paper says the Germans do not desire war, but the German army is ready and its superior mobilization plans permit a rapid invasion of French territory. The Journal counsels the abandonment of French reliance on fortifications and the adoption of the German plan of a rapid invasion of the enemy's territory.

Saxonia Has Stormy Passage.

Boston, March 3.—One of the most hazardous passages ever made by the Cunard liner Saxonia across the Atlantic ended when the steamer arrived here 24 hours late. She was covered with ice and had lost her wireless apparatus. For more than 10 hours on Feb. 22 she was helpless in a gale and snow storm on account of disabled engines.

Game Afoot in Venezuela.

Paris, March 3.—According to information which has reached official quarters here a revolutionary movement against Venezuela is on foot. The revolutionists are concentrating on the island of Trinidad, where they are awaiting arms and supplies, previous to landing on the Venezuela coast.

John R. McCall's Will Filled.

New York, March 3.—The will of the late John R. McCall, who was for many years president of the New York Life Insurance company, was filed for probate. The estate is valued at "over \$20,000." It is left entirely to his wife, Mary I. McCall, who is the sole executrix. The will is very brief and is dated Feb. 15 last.

LOSES FIRST FIGHT

La Follette Contends Valiantly in Senate But Meets Defeat.

MONOPOLY WAS HIS TARGET

Amendment to Indian Bill to Prevent Railroads from Gaining Control of Coal Lands Goes Down Because of Constitutional Objections.

Washington, March 3.—The senate has passed the bill providing for the settlement of the affairs of the five civilized tribes. Under the guise of considering the bill the senate spent practically the entire day in discussion of the railroad question. The subject was raised by Mr. La Follette's proposed amendment to the Indian bill prohibiting railroad companies and their stockholders from acquiring the coal lands in Indian territory, and when the question was before the senate it held its place persistently until almost the close of the day's session.

Notwithstanding Mr. La Follette has sat in the senate for less than three months he led the debate and occupied more time than any other senator. He contended that the prohibition contained in his amendment is necessary to prevent the railroads from controlling the coal business of Indian territory. He enlarged his remarks so as to cover other territory and thus gave the debate a somewhat general scope. Several other senators, while expressing themselves in sympathy with the purpose of the amendment, raised constitutional objections to the provisions and considerable time was spent in discussing that phase of the question. Late in the day the La Follette amendment, together with all Indian committee amendments, was laid on the table.

Sympathy Avails Nothing.

The bill has passed both the house and the senate, but as the senate amended it in many respects it will now go into conference. It is a general bill for the adjustment of the affairs of the five civilized tribes upon their abandonment of their tribal organizations.

When Mr. La Follette took the floor to reply to the speeches germane to his amendment he said that all the senators who had spoken had professed sympathy with his motive, but had contended that his provision went too far in its application to the stockholders in railroads. "What will it avail," he asked, "if the railroads are cut out and their stockholders are allowed to own the coal lands?" He said that experience for 30 years in Pennsylvania and for 20 years in West Virginia had shown that such a course might result in the control of the mines by the roads. Appeals had been made to him to accept a modification of the amendment, but he could not see his way clear to do so, for his experience had taught him that it was better to go down to defeat in support of a righteous measure than to compromise it in any way.

Senator Knox Wanted to Know.

Mr. Knox asked whether, under the amendment, stock in a coal mine in Indian Territory inherited by a young man living in an outside state would revert to the United States, and in reply Mr. La Follette said he thought that would be a legitimate conclusion, but he added the conviction that in so great an emergency the right of individuals should yield to the general welfare. He said that he did not desire to pose as a prophet, but he would make the prediction that unless congress addressed itself presently to dealing with the question of the control by centralized capital the country would soon be compelled to face the problem of government ownership in a way that would not be put aside.

In response to an inquiry from Mr. McCumber, Mr. La Follette admitted the probability of the supreme court holding some of the provisions as unconstitutional, but he added that he was anxious to at least permit the court an opportunity to pass on the questions.

Mr. Bacon said that Mr. La Follette's object could be accomplished by a slight change and suggested a provision prohibiting "any person from having an interest in the coal lands for the benefit of a railroad." He thought that the substitution of this language for the prohibition put upon the stockholders of railroads would accomplish the desired result without rendering the provision unconstitutional.

Equivalent to Confiscation.

Mr. Knox suggested the objection that the amendment would accomplish the confiscation of the property of innocent owners in coal mines and Mr. Bacon replied that his amendment of the amendment would meet that difficulty.

In presenting the difficulty suggested by him, Mr. Knox said that he was in perfect sympathy with the object of the amendment, adding that he believed the business of railroads should be confined to transportation.

Mr. Clark (Wyo.) moved to amend the house provision so as to make it read as follows: "That all coal and asphalt lands, whether leased or unleased, shall be reserved from sale under this act until the existing leases for coal and asphalt lands shall have expired or until such time as may be otherwise provided by law."

The suggestion was adopted without debate.

ARBOR DAYS NAMED

Governor Says Men and Trees Cannot Exist Without Each Other.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 3.—Governor Pennypacker has issued the following Arbor Day proclamation: Since the 17th of January, 1903, the forestry reservation commission have bought 420,726 acres of forest lands, the state now holds in all 753,741 acres of such lands, and this commission is doing much to preserve and maintain our forests and our streams. It behoves every citizen who cares for the welfare of the commonwealth to lend assistance and to give encouragement to this important work. The lives of men and of trees are so interwoven that without the other neither can exist. The growth of the grove means both happiness and benefit to mankind.

In order that all of our citizens—men, women and children—may participate in the pleasure and profit of planting trees, I, Samuel W. Pennypacker, governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby, in accordance with law, issue this my proclamation designating Friday, the 6th day of April, and Friday, the 20th day of April A. D. 1906, to be observed as Arbor days throughout the commonwealth.

Two days are set apart in order that whichever may be best suited to the climate of the locality may be selected.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Summary of Business Conditions Throughout the Country.

New York, March 3.—Dun's weekly review of trade says today: Prospects are most encouraging for continued activity in the commercial world. Seasonable merchandise is going into consumption more freely, and preparations for a large spring trade keep shipping departments busy. Mercantile collections are still somewhat irregular, although satisfactory on the whole, especially in view of the firm money market. Manufacturing plants report little idle machinery except at northwestern flour mills, where the heavy output has exceeded demands for a time.

Probably the best news of the week was the prompt response to President Roosevelt's pacific letter to the contesting coal interests. Another favorable report estimated that contemplated new buildings in this city alone would consume 200,000 tons of structural steel, while national prosperity is evinced by the various state reports showing noteworthy gains in savings bank deposits. Dividend distributions in March will also largely exceed last year's.

No setback has occurred in the iron and steel industry, mills and furnaces operating at the limit of capacity without overtaking orders which come forward more rapidly than they can be filled.

Greensburg Coal Case Postponed.

Washington, March 3.—The case of the Donohue Coke company of Greensburg, Pa., against the Keystone Coal company and the Pennsylvania Railroad company, involving the question of discrimination in the distribution of cars and the ratings of the mines, set for hearing by the interstate commerce commission in Pittsburgh, March 8, has been postponed to some date in the future to be announced by the commission.

All Quiet at Springfield, O.

Springfield, O., March 3.—A steady downpour of rain has been falling here and aside from this quiet prevails, following the two preceding nights of rioting and incendiary fires. Troops are still on duty. Police court was in continuous session during the day and a number of rioters were fined. Martin Davis, the wounded brakeman, is still alive.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, March 2.—Rain and snow throughout the winter wheat section of the United States had a weakening effect today on the local wheat market. At the close wheat for May delivery was off 1/4¢. Corn was off 1/2¢. Oats were unchanged. Closing quotations: Wheat, Mar. 80 1/4; corn, Mar. 43 1/4; oats, 30 1/2.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—MARCH 2.

Corn—New yellow shelled, 44 1/2¢; new high mixed, 47 1/2¢; new yellow ear, 49¢. Oats—No. 2 white, 34 1/2¢; No. 3, 34 1/4¢. Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$12.75@13; No. 2, \$10.75@11.25; No. 1 clover, \$9@9.50; No. 1 mixed, \$9.50@10. Eggs—Selected, 17@18. Butter—Prints, 31 1/2¢; tubs, 30 1/2¢; dairy, 22@23. Cheese—New York full cream, new, 14 1/2¢; Ohio full cream, 14 1/2¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 15 1/2¢; Limberger, new, 13 1/2¢.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, \$5.60@5.85; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, \$3.65@4.25; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, \$4.15@4.85; choice milk cows, \$35@50; medium to good milk cows, \$20@30; good, fat smooth handy butchers' bulls, \$3.75@4.25; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, \$3.50@4; feed steers, common to good quality, \$3@3.50; fair to choice stockers, \$2.25@3.40.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, \$3@3.75; veals, fair to good, \$2@2.50; heavy and thin calves, \$3@5.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, \$6.50@6.52 1/2; choice medium weights, \$6.50@6.52 1/2; best heavy Yorkers, \$6.40@6.50; good light Yorkers, \$6.40@6.45; pigs, good to prime, \$6.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime washers, \$5.00@5.05; good to choice mixed, \$4.50@5.00; fair to good mixed, \$4.00@4.50; culls and common, \$3.00.

WALSH IS ARRESTED

Chicago Bank President Accused of Making False Reports.

ALSO OF MISAPPLYING FUNDS

Failure of Chicago National Bank Results in Criminal Charges by Government Against President—Defendant Denies Allegations.

Chicago, March 3.—John R. Walsh, president of the defunct Chicago National bank, which closed Dec. 18, 1905, has been taken into custody on a federal warrant which charges him with violation of the national banking laws in making false returns to the comptroller of the currency and that he converted to his own use without proper authority funds of the bank amounting to \$3,000,000. He was released after giving bonds to the amount of \$50,000.

The complaint alleges in specific terms that on the 18th day of November, 1906, the Chicago National bank, of which Mr. Walsh was president, transmitted to the comptroller of the currency a statement of the financial condition of the bank at the close of business on Nov. 9. In this statement the said John R. Walsh unlawfully made certain false entries to the effect that at the close of business of the ninth day of November the amount of loans and discounts of the said banking association on which the officers and directors thereof were then liable either as payer or endorser, was \$245,000, whereas in truth the amount of such loans and discounts was \$3,000,000; and another false entry to the effect that the amount of loans and discounts of the said association of which the officers and directors were not liable as payers or endorsers was \$10,658,226, whereas in truth the amount of such loans and discounts on which officers and directors were not liable was much smaller, namely, \$7,500,000.

Another section of the complaint alleges that Walsh had in his possession funds and moneys of the bank amounting to \$3,000,000 "with intent to injure and defraud" the bank. The \$5,000,000 mentioned in this section of the complaint is, however, identical with the amount specified as being loaned to officers of the bank. It is further alleged that John R. Walsh and John M. Smyth and William Best, directors of the bank, "and other persons too numerous to mention" unlawfully misapplied this money by converting it to the personal and private use of John R. Walsh.

ARRESTED IN CHICAGO

S. O. Wallace Charged With Embezzlement of \$20,000 from Employers.

Chicago, March 3.—Samuel O. Wallace, president of the United Engineering & Foundry company of Vandergrift, Pa., is under arrest here on a charge of having embezzled more than \$20,000 belonging to the firm. The complaint in the case was made by R. W. Tener, secretary and treasurer of the company. A charge of conspiracy against Wallace is also made by Tener, and three other men said to have been indicted along with Wallace by the grand jury of Westmoreland county, Pa., are being sought.

Wallace admitted his identity, but declined to discuss his case.

Trains Run Away, Engineer Killed.

Hinton, W. Va., March 3.—Because of failure of air brakes to work, two engines and 34 loaded coal cars ran away for a distance of three miles on the Loop Creek branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, finally crashing into 20 empty cars at Thurmond, wrecking 13 coal cars, demolishing both locomotives and killing Engineer M. A. Perkins. The others of the crew jumped and escaped with severe bruises.

Railroads Abandon Law Defiance.

Topeka, Kan., March 3.—Railroads represented in a meeting at which it was decided to raise the freight rates on oil despite the Kansas maximum rate law, have, it is said, given up the plan and will adhere to the law. The Santa Fe will go before the legislature next winter and show that the rates established by law are confiscatory and that the law should be amended.

Seeks to Oust Wholesale Grocers.

Columbus, O., March 3.—Attorney General Ellis has filed a petition to oust the Ohio Wholesale Grocers' association from its charter on the ground that it has operated in restraint of trade. The petition is based on complaint that the company arbitrarily fixed the prices at which sugar and coffee should be sold to retail dealers.

Tin Plate Concern Changes Owners.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 3.—A deal has been completed here by which the La Belle Iron works of Wheeling and Steubenville, acquires the controlling interest in the Pope Tin Plate company, located in Steubenville.

Gillette's Resignation Accepted.

Washington, March 3.—The president has accepted the resignation of Major Cassius Gillette, engineer corps, U. S. A., who was appointed superintendent of the Philadelphia situation plant.

LAVISH OFFERING FOR ZION'S CAUSE

Dramatic Response of Dowie's People to Overseer's Plea.

HEAPS OF GIFTS CONTRIBUTED

Call For Sacrifice to Restore Zion City to a Sound Financial Basis Causes Rings, Watches, Bank Books, Pledges of Money and Checks to Be Promptly Placed on Tabernacle Tables—Even Children Gave Trinkets.

The first public address of Deputy General Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva to the people of Zion City, made the other morning, was a dramatic appeal for a general act of self sacrifice to restore the city founded by Dr. John Alexander Dowie and its institutions to a sound financial basis, says the Chicago Tribune.

For an hour Zion's new leader preached, taking as his text Paul's letter to the Philippians and urging the stern duty of a complete renunciation of this world's goods.

Then two tables were placed at the front of the platform in the big tabernacle, and the congregation, coming forward in sections, piled them high with the most valuable of their possessions. Women tore off rings and bracelets and threw them on the tables. Men brought watches, diamonds, and bank books representing the savings of a lifetime and added them to the heap. Even the children contributed their cherished trinkets.

In the short time that Overseer Voliva has been at Zion City he has won the confidence of most of the people and has given indications of being an able leader. When he arose to speak every face was turned toward him in breathless interest. He began quietly, telling of the sacrifices in the days of the apostles and dwelling upon Paul's exhortation to them to complete self abnegation. Then, driving his points home degree by degree, he made the application. The duties of God's children, he said, are the same today as they were in the time of Paul. Zion is in need. Its people must rally to its support, and gifts must not be made with a grudging hand.

As he sat down there was dead silence. Then Overseer J. E. Excell arose.

"The overseer is right," he said. "Zion needs your help. And Overseer Voliva has been a shining example. He gave all he had to Zion, even the family heirlooms he treasured. He has worked without compensation beyond food and clothing. He comes to us from Australia a poor man."

A prayer and vocal solo followed, and then Overseer Voliva came forward again.

"I want nothing done on impulse," he said. "Whatever you are about to do think it over carefully first. This must be a gift of the heart as well as of the hand."

Then two enormous tables were brought forward and placed in front of the platform. First the officials of Zion City, whom Overseer Voliva had told of what he was about to do at a meeting a few nights ago, brought gifts of silverware, cut glass and jewelry and laid them on the tables. Overseer Voliva himself gave his watch, a gift from his mother when a boy. Afterward the congregation was divided into sections, and one by one the groups were led forward.

It was impossible to make any estimate of the wealth contributed. Twenty-five watches of materials ranging from inexpensive gun metal to solid gold were counted. There were sixty rings, many of them set with diamonds. Earrings, bracelets, brooches and jewelry of every description were thrown upon the piles without an instant's hesitation.

From the men came gifts of houses and lots, pledges of money gifts and checks. R. J. Simmons of Kenosha, Wis., gave \$200. There was one check for \$3,300 and another for \$550. A score gave \$100 and \$300 checks. One man gave an expensive fur overcoat and cap. There were fifty bank books, representing the entire fortunes of as many men. Among the gifts were a violin and an autograph.

Overseer Voliva's wife contributed every article of jewelry in her possession, some of them gifts of great sentimental value as well as costly from a monetary view.

A considerable proportion of the contributions was made in the coupon books with which the employees of Zion City formerly were paid. Up to the 1st of February all employees in the factories or schools were paid not in cash, but in books of coupons, which constituted claims for merchandise or cash. The use of these was discontinued as part of the plan to place the community on a sound financial basis, and at the same time the stores and banks refused to honor them further.

Coupons to the value of \$20,000 or \$30,000 are still outstanding, and it is chiefly for the purpose of redeeming these that the appeal was made.

A brief cable message from Dowie was read.

Gold and Silver in His Coal.

W. W. Petty, a coal miner at Wolcott, Wyo., a few days ago noticed a shining coating on the grate in which he was burning some of the product of his mine, says a Wolcott dispatch. He decided that it was silver and sent a small piece of coal to a chemist to be assayed. The assay showed over \$6 a ton in gold, and it is thought that it will run much more than this in silver.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. W. S. Hayes will leave Sunday night for a week's visit in New York.

Miss Hilda Bauhart left Saturday for Pittsburg, where she will attend school.

Mrs. Susan Frantz returned Saturday afternoon from a week's visit in Cleveland.

Mrs. Katherine Walter, of near Wooster, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Howard Mosley, in East Oak street.

Jacob S. Hollinger received a message Saturday morning announcing the death of his uncle, John Hollinger, of Lancaster, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Mayers, of Duncan street, left Saturday morning for an extended visit with relatives in Toledo and Norwalk.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan Cribbs, of Pittsburg, Pa., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Ayres, in Riverville. Mrs. Cribbs is a niece of Mrs. Ayres.

Paul A. Smith, of this city, spent Thursday at Canton, attending the Ohio Hardware Association's convention as the guest of his brother, J. D. Smith, at the Courtland hotel.

Twelve little girls were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bowers, in Locust street, Friday afternoon, in honor of the tenth birthday anniversary of Miss Laura Bowers.

The Daughters of America gave a surprise party Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Reuben Maier, at her residence in East Main street. The company, numbering about fifty, played piano and enjoyed a delicious supper.

The San Toy Euchre club met on Saturday at the residence of Mrs. Thomas E. Drake, in Plum street. Sixteen tables were occupied. The prizes were won by Mrs. William Brown and Miss Edith Pille.

Walter Bayliss, mail transfer clerk, left Saturday morning for Mt. Clemens, Mich., where he will take treatment for a severe attack of lung trouble. G. L. Haggerty will be temporarily in charge of the mail transfer business.

The financial result of an oyster supper given by the masculine members of the Wesley Methodist church Thursday night was about \$10. Robbed in white duck the cook and waiters served their patrons at artistically decorated tables which were repeatedly filled.

Several representatives of Massillon court, Tribe of Ben Hur, attended the sixth anniversary celebration and banquet of Canton court, Friday evening. D. T. McJellian, of Massillon, deputy supreme chief, attended and gave an address. Over two hundred were present.

An invitation is extended to all wives, widows, mothers, sisters and daughters of Masons to play euchre in the Masonic temple, next Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. All expecting to attend must notify Mrs. Alice Haerlin over the Independent phone, No. 196, not later than next Wednesday noon.

The funeral of the late Jacob Smith was held from St. Mary's church Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock, the Rev. M. Vollmayer officiating. The pall bearers were members of the Eagles and Foresters, to which orders the deceased belonged. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Enterprise Company No. 73, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, was inspected by state officials at a meeting Friday night. Among the officers present were Colonel Shem, Lieutenant Colonel McDonald and Colonel Morgan, of Alliance, and Major Elson, of Canton. A smoker followed the work.

Miss Helen Johnson gave a dinner at her residence in North street Friday evening. The table was decorated with a centerpiece of red carnations and the places were marked with artistic post cards. Those present were Mrs. A. C. Wales, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pocock, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Day, Mr. and Mrs. John E. McLain and Mr. and Mrs. Per Lee Hunt.

It is rumored that the postoffice department at Washington will, in the immediate future, receive a petition signed by the patrons of the rural free delivery, served from the local and other offices in the western part of this county, protesting against a rumored change of the time schedule, which, it is feared, will go into effect with the establishment of the proposed county service. Postmaster Koons, when seen in his office Saturday morning, said that he had not heard anything from an official source relative to the rural delivery, and that without a doubt the carriers would continue to leave the office at 7 o'clock in the morning, as in the past, to serve the patrons on the several routes.

A Fortunate Young Lady

Miss Jennie Martin, 176 North Paul St., Rochester, N. Y., says: "I suffered long from kidney complaint—home physicians and their medicine failed to afford me relief. A friend induced me to try Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy made at Rondout, N. Y. The effect was wonderful. By the time I had taken two bottles I was completely cured and have had no trouble since."

Don't let the baby suffer from eczema, sores or any kind of skin. Doan's Ointment is the best. It cures eczema, sores, itching, and all other skin troubles. It is the best for children. All druggists sell it.

TOUGH LUCK.

The Sad End of a Blood Hound Pup.

While on a recent visit to Massillon, a friend made Clyde Ackerman a present of a fine bred Blood Hound pup. Rosy is a great dog fancier, and usually has about several specimens of fine dogs. He has now one of if not the finest Bull dog in this part of the state. He calls him Alex, and claims Alex can do anything human but talk. In his great love for the pup above mentioned he was in the habit of taking the little fellow to bed with him on extremely cold nights, and one night rolled over on him, and broke his back. The pup had to be killed and Rosy has been grieving about it ever since.—Beach City Commercial.

OHIO COAL OPERATORS.

Meeting Called for March 8 in Cleveland.

Columbus, March 2.—Calls were sent out Thursday by F. S. Brooks, secretary of the Association of Ohio Coal Operators, for a conference of mine owners in Cleveland on March 8, to outline a policy to be pursued at the joint convention of miners and operators at Indianapolis, March 19.

In addition to doing this, four operators to represent Ohio on the scale committee will be named. The present members of the committee are J. H. Winder, H. L. Chapman, Columbus; G. H. Hornickel and F. M. Osborne, Cleveland. It is almost certain that they will be retained.

At the Pittsburg conference, Wednesday, the Ohio members of the committee expressed their displeasure at the reported position taken by Francis L. Robbins, of Pittsburg, and Harry Taylor, of Chicago, in favor of an advance in the miners' wages in view of the receipts of the past year. They refused to bind their constituents to any sort of an agreement, except to vote in favor of the Indianapolis conference, "entirely in deference to the wishes of the President of the United States."

The statement which was issued after the meeting goes on to say: "And that no action has been taken or agreement of any kind has been made by any operator up to this date regarding any possible settlement of existing differences. No settlement is possible on any terms until after such meeting (at Indianapolis) has been held and the individual views of all the operators of the four states (Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois) have been obtained."

Vice President Tom L. Lewis, of the miners' organization, was in Columbus Thursday, on his way from Indianapolis to his home at Bridgeport. He has been sick for more than a week, but expects to resume his duties after a short rest. He said he had nothing to add to the statement which he issued to the effect that the advance in the mining rate would be granted. He declined to comment on the situation.

NEARBY TOWNS.

EAST GREENVILLE.

East Greenville, March 3.—The mines in this vicinity are working fairly well for this time of the year.

The Jr. O. U. A. M. banquet, held at the F. of A. hall, was a success. The audience was entertained with a fine programme of songs and declamations, after which an appetizing supper was served. A number of members from nearby towns were present and everybody enjoyed a pleasant evening.

The barn belonging to Samuel Kreuge was destroyed by fire last week. Adjacent buildings were saved by the hard work of a witnessing crowd. The cause is unknown and the loss will be small, above the cost of the barn.

Miss Hester Miller, of Sippos, was visiting friends and relatives here last week.

Thomas Featheringham is on the sick list.

Horn, to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wolf, a daughter.

The members of the Jr. O. U. A. M. attended the First Congregational church Sunday evening and listened to a fine sermon, preached by the Rev. John Jenkins, of Brookfield. The ladies' chorus furnished the music.

Mrs. Jacob Mertes, of this town, who had been suffering with cancer for many years, died at her home Sunday morning at 9 o'clock and was buried at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, from St. Barbara's church, West Brookfield.

The ladies' chorus will hold a box social at the F. of A. hall on Saturday night, March 3. All are invited.

The "height" social, held at the M. E. church Wednesday night, was well attended.

WILMOT.

Wilmot, March 3.—The Wilmot gun club held its regular weekly shoot Saturday afternoon.

Quarterly meetings are being held at the Evangelical church. The Rev. Mr. Buks, of Akron, is presiding.

"Had dyspepsia or indigestion for years. No appetite and what I did eat disturbed me terribly. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me."—J. H. Walker, Sunbury, Ohio.

COURT ASSIGNMENTS.

Cases Will be Tried Before Judges Harter and Ambler.

Canton, March 3.—Clerk of Courts Wise has made out the following assignments for this week's sessions of the common pleas courts:

ROOM 1, JUDGE HARTER.

Monday, March 5—Ohio vs Purney and Huberty; Ohio vs Smith and Moore; Ohio vs Fulk.

Tuesday—Ohio vs Gavin; Ohio vs Mannarino; Ohio vs Tevens.

Wednesday—Ohio vs Urig; Ohio vs Salcaron; Ohio vs Feit; Ohio vs Anthony.

Thursday—Schell vs Augustine; Long vs Penn. Novelty Company; Dorrance vs Barleyoung; Moulton vs Brumbaugh; McCoy vs Hawkins et al.

Friday—Canton Natural Gas Supply Company vs Palm; Yoder vs Yoder et al.; Runyan vs Zumbstein; Rose vs Wallace; Essig vs Diamond Portland Cement Company.

ROOM 2, JUDGE AMBLER.

Monday, March 5—Savings and Loan Company vs Kraft; Richards' receivers vs Teplansky; city of Canton vs Stark Electric Railway Company; Dudley vs Berger.

Tuesday—Cleveland Heights Land Company vs Hadley; Santis' administrator vs Canton-Akron Railway Company; Romig vs Berger; Guellas' administrator vs Sheiner Coal Company.

Wednesday—Hartung Company vs H. L. Hurst Manufacturing Company; White's administrators vs Diamond Portland Cement Company; Neyens vs Watson; Robinson & Company vs Young.

Thursday—News-Democrat Publishing Company vs Harmony; Wagner vs Wagner et al.; Wagner vs Wagner et al.; Bowen vs Adrain; Ohio—Baublitz vs Jones.

Friday—Valentine vs Alliance city; Krumlauf vs Hendershot; Szasz vs United Steel Company; Richards' receivers vs W. R. Harrison & Company; Smith vs Greer-Beatty Clay Company.

POMONA GRANGE MEETING

Sessions in the J. O. U. A. M. Hall on Saturday.

Seventy-five members were present at the quarterly meeting of Pomona Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, held in the Jr. O. U. A. M. hall on Saturday. The morning session was given over to the installation of five candidates for membership and the selection of officers for the ensuing year. The following officers were chosen:

C. A. Pontius, M.; Lee Shank, O.; Velma Wise, L.; W. H. Wise, L.; J. O. Eberly, S.; Anna P. Holmes, C.; Joseph Dallman, T.; M. Woodling, S.; Adam Dietz, G. K.; Miss Jennie Grant, C.; R. Stoner, P.; Mrs. Ida Essig, L. A.

Dinner, consisting of ham sandwiches, pie, cake, buns and potato chips, was then served. In the afternoon the following programme was carried out:

Song S. B. Stern
Address of Welcome J. B. Eberly
Report of State Grange George Rindinger
Recitation Ella Stoner

Song
How can the inspection of Grange be most helpful to the order? Wm. Nash
General discussion Mrs. Wechter

Paper
What rules should be observed in providing a supply of seed for the season's crops Mr. Hange

After a general discussion of the subject of improved roads and other matters concerning the welfare of the farmer, the following were chosen as a committee on resolutions: Amos Mase, of Navarre; David Schaefer, of Alliance, and Charles Ake, of Canton. The committee submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

We, the members Pomona Grange of Stark county, in session assembled, recognizing the importance and value of improved highway conditions, commend the enactment of such legislation as will abolish the present system of district road supervisors, and the creation of a centralized department of public highways that will secure a uniform responsibility and accomplish results for the expenditure of our money. We are unalterably opposed to the bill now pending in the Ohio Senate known as the Pollock bill, authorizing the widening of the roads to one hundred feet, for the fundamental reason that we are opposed to the expenditure of public money for private interests. We heartily endorse the official course pursued by Prosecuting Attorney Charles C. Upham with respect to the administration of county offices and as all good citizens give them all hearty support.

The meeting adjourned to meet on the first Saturday in June at Louisville.

DESTRUCTIVE PRAIRIE FIRE.

Million Acres of Pasture Land Burned Over.

Roswell, N. M., March 3.—(By Associated Press.)—Over one million acres of fine pasture lands have been burned over in a prairie fire that is still burning in a line fifteen miles long. The loss already is \$10 million. The fire is said to have been started by a cowboy who was riding his horse through the brush.

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AN ARMY NURSE IN NEED OF AID

Nursed the Wounded in the Great Civil War.

IS NOW SICK AND DESTITUTE.

Widow of an Old-Time Resident of Massillon is Suffering for the Necessaries of Life in a Squalid Home Near Paul Street.

Still cherishing memories of the days when she was able to nurse the sick and dying on the battle fields of the civil war, poor, aged and destitute, Anna Donnelly, with a grandchild, a girl of tender years, lives in two low and dingy rooms in the rear of Paul street. Ill in bed, with scarcely any fuel and not enough food with which to prepare the next day's meal, such is the fate of a woman who, during the dark days of the rebellion, assisted as a nurse on the field of battle in order that the Union might be preserved, and whose deceased husband patriotically helped to put down Indian insurrections and later served throughout the civil war. In remuneration for this service the government has granted Mrs. Donnelly a pension of eight dollars per month. The sum of money accumulated prior to the death of her husband, many years ago, has long since been expended for the necessities of life. The pension, now her only means of support, little more than pays the rent.

"Please put it in the paper," she said to an independent reporter Friday morning, her eyes moist with tears, "that for months I have felt the discomforts and hardships of poverty and sickness. At times I have been without fuel and bread. But I did not concern myself so much about my own poor self as for this little girl who was an orphan when two months old and who makes her home with me. The township kindly furnished us some groceries yesterday. I hope that there may be given us aid from some other source so that it will not be necessary for me to undergo the humiliation of seeking aid from the trustees."

Joseph Donnelly came to this country when a small boy and in the sixties enlisted in the regular army stationed in Washington territory. With the beginning of the civil war he went to the front as orderly sergeant in Company K, Second Maryland infantry. At the memorable battle of Antietam he saved the colors. The fight was furious and at close range and his right arm was pierced with a bullet. On being removed to the field hospital it so happened that he was placed in the ward of one whose kind and loving ministrations won his heart, and with the close of the war became his bride.

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INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. They must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR RENT.

BUSINESS ROOMS

One room 40x22 feet; one front office room 12x16; one office 12x16; one 30x18 on second floor; all in new independent building. Inquire at Independent office.

BUSINESS ROOM

now occupied by Fred W. Justice the plumber, located at 29 N. Erie St. Large cemented basement, driveway in rear, steam heat furnished; possession given April 1, 1906. Inquire of Chas. G. King.

FIVE ROOM SUIT

in apartment house on Bank street, gas, bath, city & cistern water, cement cellar and large attic. Inquire 25 Bank street.

HOUSE No 27

South East street, very centrally located, six rooms and bath, gas furnace and all modern conveniences. Inquire 36 South East street.

HOUSE—Corner S. Mill and Oak Sts.

Inquire of H. L. McLain at Oak National Bank.

HOUSE—8 room house

second house from Main on Front St. with bath, gas, furnace, city and cistern water, all modern conveniences; also good barn. Possession given at once. Inquire Frank L. Hemperly, 14 South Erie street.

HOUSES—Two houses

one four and one six room with gas & cistern water. Inquire Mrs. Ratke, 72 State street.

ONE OFFICE ROOM

on second floor in new Schworm block. Inquire C. Frank Schworm grocery.

ROOMS—Two furnished

rooms. Inquire 126 E. Tremont street.

ROOMS—Suitable for

offices or light house-keeping. Inquire of A. J. Richelmer.

ROYER residence

corner Plum and Erie, also barn, which will be rented separate or with house. Possession given April 1. Inquire at premises.

T-H—Eight rooms

2 down, 1 up, with city and cistern water; gas for light and heat; possession given at once. Also lot for sale 50 ft. sq. Inquire at premises, No. 36 Richville Ave.

WANTED.

BOY to learn jewelry business. Must be a wide awake boy. C. O. Miller.

FARMY men

to buy lots on Commonwealth avenue, just off of Akron street. 50x150 feet can be had for \$400, each, \$10.00 down and \$10.00 a month, without interest. See S. Burd.